Foreword to the New Edition

It is by the grace of Allaah that the Mahfoozaat series has enjoyed wide acceptance and is part of the syllabus of many Madrassahs. The benefits have manifested itself and I make even the final year students memorise a Hadith a day, giving them a brief commentary with it. I make them say the Hadith thrice on the first day, twice on the second day and once on the third, after which they know it by memory.

In this second edition of the second part, the *Asmaa'ul Husna* have been added. Hadhrat Abu Hurayrah τ reports that Rasulullaah ρ said, "Allaah has 99 names. Whoever learns them (and brings these qualities into his life) will enter Jannah."

While people hang frames of these *Asmaa'ul Husna* in their homes, few actually learn them. If learnt in childhood, they will be like engravings in rock and will always be there when needed. Children must be told that they should never forget them after learning them and the manner of remembering them is to say them all before making du'aa. Du'aas will them be speedily fulfilled. May Allaah grant us all the ability.

Sa'eed Ahmad Paalanpuri (دامت برکاته) Daarul Uloom Deoband 20 Muharram 1423 A.H.

A Humble Plea

This second part of the Mahfoozaat is presented with the ability that Allaah has provided. It is intended for the students in the second year of their Arabic studies and because they are still not very proficient in the language, simple verses of the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth have been selected. These are generally not even more than a single sentence. The language, sentence construction and subject matter are also simple so that the students may find it easy to learn.

The benefits of the Mahfoozaat are not limited to the fact that they can memorise something, but at the same time, they will also acquire a great share of vocabulary, sentence construction and manner of speaking. The true value of the Mahfoozaat will however be realised in later life.

To the teachers:

Together with the guidelines stated in the first part of Mahfoozaat, the following must also be borne in mind:

- 1. This second part of the Mahfoozaat should be started after the end of the first term or after half the year has passed. However, if the students do not know the first part of the Mahfoozaat, it should be learnt first from the beginning of the year, followed by this part two. Ensure that the translations are also learnt.
- 2. If the students have already learnt the Mahfoozaat in the first year, make them rehearse them to you before starting the second part.
- 3. Let even those students who are Huffaadh learn the verses of the Qur'aan and encourage them to recite the Qur'aan clearly and bearing the meaning in mind.
- 4. Do not explain too much to the children and emphasise on memorising. They should however understand the meanings of every word. Reference should also be made to the sentence construction.
- 5. If time permits after memorising the book, dissect some simple sentences and study the words.
- 6. It is exceptionally important to exercise their memories after completion, such as asking, "Tell me what Allaah has to say about the importance of salaah." You may also ask, "Should we eat

- together or individually?" The student will reply by saying, "Rasulullaah ρ said, '
- 7. Finally, the teacher should know the Mahfoozaat himself (knowing the translation is not necessary), so that there is no ill effect on the students and they do not lose hope.

To the students:

Students who intend learning the Mahfoozaat by themselves should remember that they are not only for second year students and may be learnt by anyone. Students should then exercise the subject matter with their friends and enquire from their teachers anything that they fail to comprehend.

We pray to Allaah to grant the youngsters of the Ummah the ability to memorise the verses of the Qur'aan and the Ahadeeth and may He expand their chests. Aameen.

Sa'eed Ahmad Paalanpuri (دامت برکاته) Daarul Uloom Deoband 5 Jumaadal Ula 1402 A.H.

References

- 1. Bukhaari, Hadith 1
- 2. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1601)
- 3. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1601)
- 4. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Imaan, Hadith 6)
- 5. *Mishkaat* (*Kitaabul Imaan,* Hadith 33)
- 6. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Imaan, Hadith 35)
- 7. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ilm, Hadith 198)
- 8. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ilm, Hadith 217)
- 9. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ilm, Hadith 220)
- 10. Mishkaat (Kitaabut Tahaarah, Hadith 294)
- 11. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Tahaarah, Hadith 301)
- 12. Mishkaat (Kitaabu Aadaabul Khalaa, Hadith 334)
- 13. Mishkaat (Kitaabu Aadaabul Khalaa, Hadith 354)
- 14. Mishkaat (Kitaabu Aadaabul Khalaa, Hadith 363)
- 15. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ghusl, Hadith 447)
- 16. Mishkaat (Baabu Sunanil Wudhu, Hadith 398)
- 17. Mishkaat (Baabul Masaajid, Hadith 697)
- 18. Mishkaat (Baabul Masaajid, Hadith 703)
- 19. Mishkaat (Baabul Masaajid, Hadith 704)
- 20. Mishkaat (Baabul Masaajid, Hadith 708)
- 21. Mishkaat (Baabul Masaajid, Hadith 708)
- 22. Bayhaqi (Vol.2 Pg.16), Tahaawi (Vol.1 Pg.217), *Nasbur Ra'yah* (Vol.2 Pg.6,10)
- 23. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Yajuzu bihil Amal, Hadith 993)
- 24. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Yajuzu bihil Amal, Hadith 993)
- 25. Mishkaat (Baabul Jamaa'ah, Hadith 1052)
- 26. Mishkaat (Baabul Jamaa'ah, Hadith 1058)
- 27. Mishkaat (Baabul Jamaa'ah, Hadith 1081)
- 28. Mishkaat (Baabu Taswifatus Sufoof, Hadith 1087)
- 29. Mishkaat (Baabu Taswifatus Sufoof, Hadith 1103)
- 30. Mishkaat (Baabus Sunan, Hadith 1164)
- 31. Mishkaat (Baabul Qasd fil Amal, Hadith 1242)
- 32. Mishkaat (Baabu Man Laa Tahillu Lahul Mas'ala, Hadith 1843)
- 33. Mishkaat (Baabu Fadhlis Sadagah, Hadith 1914)
- 34. Abu Dawood, Hadith 4084
- 35. Mishkaat (Baabu Fadhlis Sadaqah, Hadith 1925)
- 36. Mishkaat (Kitaabus Sowm, Hadith 1958)
- 37. Mishkaat (Kitaabus Sowm, Hadith 1958)

- 38. Mishkaat (Baabu Ru'yatil Hilaal, Hadith 1976)
- 39. Mishkaat (Kitaabus Sowm, Hadith 1982)
- 40. Mishkaat (Kitaabus Sowm, Hadith 1983)
- 41. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Buyoo, Hadith 2781)
- 42. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Buyoo, Hadith 2787)
- 43. Mishkaat (Baabul Iflaas, Hadith 2907)
- 44. Mishkaat (Kitaabu Fadhaa'ilil Qur'aan, Hadith 2104)
- 45. Mishkaat (Kitaabu Fadhaa'ilil Qur'aan, Hadith 2147)
- 46. Mishkaat (Kitaabu Fadhaa'ilil Qur'aan, Hadith 2180)
- 47. Mishkaat (Baabu Aadaabit Tilaawah, Hadith 2199)
- 48. Mishkaat (Kitaabut Da'waat, Hadith 2270)
- 49. Mishkaat (Baabul Istighfaar, Hadith 2362)
- 50. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Buyoo, Hadith 3018)
- 51. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Buyoo, Hadith 3025)
- 52. Mishkaat (Kitaabun Nikaah, Hadith 3100)
- 53. Mishkaat (Kitaabun Nikaah, Hadith 3112)
- 54. Mishkaat (Kitaabun Nikaah, Hadith 3115)
- 55. Mishkaat (Baabul Khula wat Talaaq, Hadith 3280)
- 56. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Aymaan wan Nadhr, Hadith 3419)
- 57. Mishkaat (Baabu Qatli Ahlil Ridda, Hadith 3545)
- 58. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Laa Yadhmin Minal Jinaayaat, Hadith 3529)
- 59. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Laa Yadhmin Minal Jinaayaat, Hadith 3529)
- 60. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Laa Yadhmin Minal Jinaayaat, Hadith 3529)
- 61. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Laa Yadhmin Minal Jinaayaat, Hadith 3529)
- 62. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Imaarah wal Qadhaa, Hadith 3696)
- 63. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Imaarah wal Qadhaa, Hadith 3701)
- 64. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Imaarah wal Qadhaa, Hadith 3701)
- 65. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Jihaad, Hadith 3925)
- 66. Mishkaat (Kitaabus Sayd wadh Dhabaa'i, Hadith 4073)
- 67. Mishkaat (Kitaabus Sayd wadh Dhabaa'i, Hadith 4077)
- 68. Mishkaat (Kitaabul At'imah, Hadith 4177)
- 69. Mishkaat (Kitaabul At'imah, Hadith 4202)
- 70. Mishkaat (Kitaabul At'imah, Hadith 4205)
- 71. Mishkaat (Kitaabul At'imah, Hadith 4208)
- 72. Mishkaat (Baabud Diyaafah, Hadith 4243)
- 73. Mishkaat (Baabud Diyaafah, Hadith 4243)
- 74. Mishkaat (Baabud Diyaafah, Hadith 4287)
- 75. Mishkaat (Baabud Diyaafah, Hadith 4287)
- 76. Mishkaat (Baabud Diyaafah, Hadith 4287)
- 77. Abu Dawood, Hadith 3725
- 78. Mishkaat (Kitaabul At'imah, Hadith 4263)
- 79. Mishkaat (Kitaabul At'imah, Hadith 4300)

- 80. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Libaas, Hadith 4311)
- 81. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Libaas, Hadith 4314)
- 82. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Libaas, Hadith 4316)
- 83. Mishkaat (Kitaabut Tibb, Hadith 4514)
- 84. Mishkaat (Kitaabur Ru'yaa, Hadith 4612)
- 85. Mishkaat (Kitaabur Ru'yaa, Hadith 4627)
- 86. Mishkaat (Baabus Salaam, Hadith 4646)
- 87. Mishkaat (Baabus Salaam, Hadith 4651)
- 88. Mishkaat (Baabus Salaam, Hadith 4666)
- 89. Mishkaat (Baabul Istidhaan, Hadith 4667)
- 90. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4732)
- 91. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4737)
- 92. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4738)
- 93. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4739)
- 94. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4743)
- 95. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4743)
- 96. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4743)
- 97. Mishkaat (Baabul Itaas, Hadith 4732)
- 98. Mishkaat (Baabul Mufaakharah, Hadith 4908)
- 99. Mishkaat (Baabul Birr was Sila, Hadith 4922)
- 100. Mishkaat (Baabul Birr was Sila, Hadith 4927)
- 101. Mishkaat (Baabul Birr was Sila, Hadith 4946)
- 102. Mishkaat (Baabush Shafaqah, Hadith 4947)
- 103. Mishkaat (Baabush Shafaqah, Hadith 4968)
- 104. Bukhaari (Kitaabul Madhaalim, Hadith 2442)
- 105. Bukhaari (Kitaabul Madhaalim, Hadith 2442)
- 106. Abu Dawood (Kitaabul Adab, Hadith 4842)
- 107. Mishkaat (Baabul Hadhar, Hadith 5053)
- 108. Mishkaat (Baabul Hadhar, Hadith 5055)
- 109. Mishkaat (Baabul Hadhar, Hadith 5067)
- 110. Mishkaat (Baabul Hadhar, Hadith 5067)
- 111. Mishkaat (Baabur Rifq, Hadith 5071)
- 112. Mishkaat (Baabur Rifq, Hadith 5075)
- 113. Mishkaat (Baabur Rifq, Hadith 5090)
- 114. Mishkaat (Baabur Rifq, Hadith 5096)
- 115. Mishkaat (Baabul Ghadab, Hadith 5119)
- 116. Mishkaat (Kitaabur Rigaag, Hadith 5158)
- 117. Mishkaat (Kitaabur Rigaag, Hadith 5180)
- 118. Tirmidhi (Abwaab Sifatil Qiyaamah, Hadith 2578)
- 119. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1607)
- 120. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Janaa'iz, Hadith 1622)
- 121. Mishkaat (Baabul Kabaa'ir, Hadith 61)

- 122. Ibn Maajah (Kitaabul Ashriba, Hadith 3371)
- 123. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Ilm, Hadith 256)
- 124. Mishkaat (Kitaabul Libaas, Hadith 4347)
- 125. Mishkaat (Baabut Tasaaweer, Hadith 4489)
- 126. Mishkaat (Baabut Tasaaweer, Hadith 4497)
- 127. Mishkaat (Baabul Musaafaha, Hadith 4479)
- 128. Mishkaat (Baabud Da'waat, Hadith 2436)
- 129. Mishkaat (Baabul Qiyaam, Hadith 4704)
- 130. Mishkaat (Baabul Hubb Fillaah, Hadith 5023)
- 131. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Yunha Minat Tahaajur, Hadith 5048)
- 132. Mishkaat (Baabu Maa Yunha Minat Tahaajur, Hadith 5051)
- 133. Mishkaat (Baabur Rifg, Hadith 5069)
- 134. Mishkaat (Baabut Tawakkul, Hadith 5312)
- 135. Mishkaat (Baabu Asmaa'illaahi Ta'aala, Hadith 2288)
- 136. Mishkaat (Baabu Jaami'id Du'aa, Hadith 2484)
- 137. Mishkaat (Baabu Jaami'id Du'aa, Hadith 2498)

Verses of the Qur'aan

I seek Allaah's protection from the accursed Shaytaan

All praise belongs to Allaah Who created the heavens and the earth and Who made multitudes (many forms) of darkness (evil) and a light (guidance). (Surah An'aam, verse 1)

Do not associate another deity with Allaah (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 39)

Strictly guard your salaahs (perform them at their correct times), especially the middle one (the Asr salaah) and stand humbly before Allaah. (Surah Bagara, verse 238)

Establish salaah for My remembrance (Surah TaaHaa, verse 14)

Hold fast to the rope of Allaah all of you together, and do not separate (Surah All Imraan, verse 103)

Allaah's hand is above theirs (Surah Fatah, verse 10)

Strive for (the Deen of) Allaah as you ought to strive for Him (as is required of you) (Surah Hajj, verse 78)

Allaah does not place on a soul a responsibility (duty) except what is within its capability (Surah Baqara, verse 286)

It is only those with knowledge who truly fear Allaah (Surah Faatir, verse 28)

So do not be harsh with the orphan and do not scold the beggar (Surah Duhaa, verses 9-10)

Allaah has made trade Halaal and interest Haraam (Surah Baqara, verse 275)

Give full measure and weight in fairness (Surah An'aam, verse 152)

Fulfil the pledge of Allaah (to worship Him Alone). (Surah An'aam, verse 152)

Guard your oaths (Surah Maa'idah, verse 89)

Their (the Mu'mineen's) affairs are settled by mutual consultation (Surah Shura, verse 38)

Do not draw near to immoral acts that may be open and secret (Surah An'aam, verse 151)

And do not even draw near to fornication *for* it is truly an indecent act and the worst of ways (Surah Bani Israa'eel, verse 32)

Do not eat from (the meat of) that (animal) on which Allaah's name was not taken (when it was slaughtered) (Surah An'aam, verse 121)

O you who have Imaan! Fear Allaah and speak what is right (Surah Ahzaab, verse 70)

My Rabb has commanded justice (Surah A'aaf, verse 29)

Whoever brings a good act (carries out an accepted act) will receive ten times as much (in reward, and even more) (Surah An'aam, verse 160)

Whoever carries out a sin will be punished only as much (as the extent of the sin) and will not be oppressed (the punishment for any sin will not be multiplied) (Surah An'aam, verse 160)

Whoever desires the harvest of the Aakhirah, We shall increase his harvest (Surah Shura, verse 20)

None shall bear the burden (sins) of another (Surah An'aam, verse 163)

Every person shall be detained (in Jahannam) for his (evil) actions (Surah Toor, verse 21)

Indeed, good deeds annul sins (Surah Hood, verse 114)

O you who have Imaan! Save yourselves and your families from the Fire of Jahannam (Surah Tahreem, verse 6)

Those who have Imaan and who do good deeds are the best of creation (Surah Bayyinah, verse 7)

Those who have Imaan and who do good deeds shall have a reward that never ends (Surah HaaMeen Sajdah, verse 8)

Whoever strives (fights the Kuffaar or his own passions) strives only for his own benefit (Surah Ankaboot, verse 6)

There shall be no light for the one to whom Allaah does not give light (Surah Noor, verse 40)

He gives wisdom to whom He wills, and whoever is given wisdom has indeed received tremendous good (Surah Baqara, verse 269)

If you try to count the bounties of Allaah, you will never be able to count them (Surah Ibraheem υ, verse 34)

Indeed the most righteous amongst you are those with the most Taqwa (Surah Hujuraat, verse 23)

It is only Allaah Who has knowledge of the Hour (when Qiyaamah will take place) (Surah Luqmaan, verse 34)

Allaah has set a measure for everything (Surah Talaaq, verse 3)

Verily, when Allaah's specified period (the time for your death) arrives, it is not delayed (Surah Nooh, verse 4)

Behold! Hearts are contented with the Dhikr of Allaah (Surah Ra'd, verse 28)

Many faces (the faces of the people in Jannah) on that day (of Qiyaamah) will be glorious (while) looking at their Rabb (Surah Qiyaamah, verses 22-23)

O my Rabb! Forgive and show mercy, for verily You are the best of those who show mercy (Surah Mu'minoon, verse 118)

I hand over all my affairs to Allaah (Surah Mu'min, verse 44)

Clear propagation is our only responsibility (Surah Yaaseen, verse 17)

Everything other than the countenance of Allaah shall perish (Surah Qasas, verse 88)

O my Rabb! Grant me wisdom and join me with the righteous (enter me in their ranks) (Surah Shu'araa, verse 83)

Maintain a favourable word for me among those who are to come (let all people to come after me speak only good of me) (Surah Shu'araa, verse 84)

And make me from the inheritors of the bounteous Jannah (Surah Shu'araa, verse 85)

Worship your Rabb until death overtakes you (Surah Hijr, verse 99)

Your Rabb, the Rabb of all honour is Pure (free) from what (partners and children) they attribute to Him (Surah Saaffaat, verse 180)

Their prayer there (in Jannah) shall be, "O Allaah! You are Pure!", their greeting will be Salaam and the end of their prayer shall be, "All praise belongs to Allaah, the Rabb of the universe." (Surah Yunus, verse 10)

Abadeeth of Rasulullaah P

- 1. Actions are judged by their intentions and every person will be rewarded for what he intends
- 2. Allaah loves to meet those who love to meet Him
- 3. Allaah dislikes meeting those who dislike meeting Him
- The Muslim is he from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe
- 5. The person who is to trustworthy cannot have Imaan
- 6. The one who does not fulfil his promises has no Deen
- 7. Convey from me even if it be a single verse
- 8. A single expert Aalim is harder on Shaytaan than a thousand worshippers
- 9. The person who goes out in search of Deeni knowledge is in the path of Allaah until he returns
- 10. Salaah is the key to Jannah and the key to salaah is purity
- 11. Salaah without wudhu is not accepted just as Sadaqah from Haraam wealth is not accepted
- 12. When you relieve yourself, do not face towards the Qiblah nor face your back towards it
- 13. None of you should urinate in a hole
- 14. Never stand and urinate
- 15. When any of you takes a bath, he must ensure that he conceals himself
- 16. Jahannam be for the heels (left dry when making wudhu)

- 17. Allaah will build a mansion in Jannah for the one who builds a Masjid for Allaah's pleasure
- 18. When any of you enters the Masjid, he should say, "O Allaah! Open up for me the doors of your mercy"
- 19. When he leaves the Masjid, he should say, "O Allaah! I beg You for Your grace"
- 20. When any of you enters the Masjid, he should perform two Rakaahs salaah before sitting down
- 21. Spitting in the Masjid is a sin and expiation for this sin is to bury the sputum
- 22. When a person is following an Imaam, the Qiraa'ah of the Imaam will be his Qiraa'ah as well
- 23. Yawning in salaah is from Shaytaan
- 24. When any of you yawns, he should try to suppress it as far as possible
- 25. Salaah performed in Jamaa'ah is twenty-seven times superior to salaah performed individually
- 26. When the Iqaamah is called out, only the Fardh salaah may be performed
- 27. Two or more persons form a Jamaa'ah
- 28. Straighten your rows because the straightening of the rows forms part of the establishment of salaah
- 29. Place the Imaam in the centre and fill in all the gaps
- 30. The two (Sunnah) Rakaahs of Fajr is better than the world and all that it contains
- 31. The deeds Allaah loves most are those that are constant, even though they may be little

- 32. The upper (giving) hand is better than the lower (receiving) hand.
- 33. There are rights due from one's wealth apart from zakaah
- 34. Never look down on any good deed
- 35. Giving shade to a Mu'min will count as Sadaqah on the Day of Qiyaamah
- 36. Allaah will forgive all the previous sins of those who fast with Imaan during Ramadhaan and with hope of being rewarded by Allaah
- 37. Allaah will forgive all the previous sins of those who stand in worship with Imaan during Ramadhaan and with hope of being rewarded by Allaah
- 38. Count the new moon of Sha'baan for Ramadhaan
- 39. Eat at the time of Sehri because there are blessings in eating Sehri
- 40. People will remain in good stead as long as they promptly break their fasts
- 41. Seeking Halaal livelihood is Fardh (obligatory) after the other Fardh (obligatory) acts
- 42. The body nourished with Haraam will never enter Jannah
- 43. The deferment (of payment) of a wealthy person is oppression
- 44. The best of you are those who learn the Qur'aan and teach it
- 45. Everything has a heart and the heart of the Qur'aan is Surah Yaaseen
- 46. Everything has an adornment and the adornment of the Qur'aan is Surah Rahmaan
- 47. Beautify the Qur'aan with your voices

- 48. Glad tidings for the person whose life is long and whose deeds are good
- 49. The one who repents from a sin is like one who has not sinned at all
- 50. The one who takes back the gift he has given is like the dog that licks up its vomit
- 51. He who does thank people cannot thank Allaah
- 52. Neither should a man look at the private areas of a man, nor should a woman look at the private areas of a woman
- 53. Do you not know that the thigh is from amongst the private areas
- 54. Guard against nudity
- 55. The permissible act most detested by Allaah is divorce
- 56. The one who takes an oath in the name of anyone other than Allaah has committed Shirk
- 57. It is not permissible for a Muslim to frighten another Muslim
- 58. The person killed in defence of his wealth is a martyr
- 59. The person killed in defence of his Deen is a martyr
- 60. The person killed in self defence is a martyr
- 61. The person killed in defence of his family is a martyr
- 62. The creation cannot be obeyed when it entails disobeying the Creator
- 63. The person who lives in the rural areas becomes hard-hearted
- 64. The one who is always after game becomes negligent
- 65. The leader of a people on a journey is their servant
- 66. Verily Allaah has enjoined that everything be done well

- 67. Rasulullaah ρ forbade hitting people on their faces
- 68. Food for two will suffice for three and food for three will suffice for four
- 69. When any of you forgets to take Allaah's name before eating, he should recite: "Bismillaahi Awwalahu wa Aakhirahu" ("I take Allaah's name from the beginning to the end")
- 70. The person who is grateful when he eats is like the fasting person who is patient
- 71. Blessings in food are attained by washing the hands before and after eating
- 72. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should entertain his guest
- 73. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbour
- 74. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should speak only what is good or remain silent
- 75. Whoever believes in Allaah and the Last Day should maintain good family ties
- 76. Eat together and not individually because the blessings lie with eating together
- 77. The person who serves a drink to others should be the last to drink
- 78. Rasulullaah ρ used to take three breaths between drinking
- 79. Never leave fires burning in your homes when you go to sleep
- 80. On the Day of Qiyaamah, Allaah will not look (with mercy) at the person who allows his lower garment to drag on the ground out of pride

- 81. Whatever portion of the lower garment lies below the ankle will be in the Fire of Jahannam
- 82. The person (male) who wear silk in this world will not be given any to wear in the Aakhirah
- 83. Allaah has sent down a cure for every disease
- 84. Good dreams are from Allaah and nightmares are from Shaytaan
- 85. The truest of dreams are seen just before dawn
- 86. The closest of people to Allaah are they who initiate the greeting with Salaam
- 87. When entering a home, greet the inhabitants with Salaam and then bid them farewell with Salaam when leaving
- 88. The one who initiates the greeting is free from pride
- 89. When any of you seeks permission thrice to enter and is not granted permission, he should leave
- 90. Verily Allaah likes sneezes and detests yawns
- 91. When any of you yawns, he should close his mouth with his hand because Shaytaan enters
- 92. Whenever Nabi ρ sneezed, he covered his mouth with his hand or with a garment and do so without any noise
- 93. When any of you sneezes, he should say, "Alhamdu Lillaahi alaa Kulli Haal" ("All praise belongs to Allaah in every situation")
- 94. The person replying to the one who sneezed should say, "Yar Hamu Kallaah" ("May Allaah have mercy on you")
- 95. The one who sneezes should then say, "Yahdeekumullaah wa Yuslihu Baalikum" ("May Allaah guide you and mend all your affairs")

- 96. Reply to your brother's sneezes thrice and if he still continues, it must be a cold
- 97. Amongst the factors beautifying one's Islaam is avoiding all that which is futile
- 98. Your love for something makes you blind and deaf
- 99. The one who severs family ties will never enter Jannah
- 100. The pleasure of your Rabb lies in the pleasure of your father and the displeasure of your Rabb lies in the displeasure of your father
- 101. The rights the elder brother has over the younger brother is equal to the rights a father has over his son
- 102. Allaah does not have mercy on those who do not have mercy on other people
- 103. Mercy is taken away only from (the heart of) the wretched
- 104. Allaah will see to the needs of the one who sees to the needs of others
- 105. On the Day of Qiyaamah, Allaah will conceal the faults of the one who conceals the faults of others
- 106. Treat people according to their status
- 107. A Mu'min is never stung from the same hole twice
- 108. Calm is from Allaah and haste is from Shaytaan
- 109. Moderation in spending is half of livelihood
- 110. A good question is half of knowledge
- 111. When you have no modesty, do as you please
- 112. Amongst the best of you is the one with the best character

- 113. Every religion has a distinguishing trait and that of Islaam is modesty
- 114. I have been sent to perfect good character
- 115. Allaah will elevate the one who humbles himself for Allaah's pleasure
- 116. This world is a prison for the Mu'min and a paradise for the Kaafir
- 117. Accursed are the slaves of Dinaars and the slaves of Dirhams
- 118. The grave is either a garden from the gardens of Jannah or a ditch from the ditches of Jahannam
- 119. Think often about the destroyer of all pleasures, which is death
- 120. Recite Surah Yaaseen to those who are dying
- 121. Never commit Shirk even though you may be killed or burnt
- 122. Never drink wine because it is the key to all evil
- 123. Learning or imparting knowledge for even a little while at night is better than standing in (Nafl) salaah all night¹
- 124. Whoever imitates a nation is from amongst them
- 125. The angels do to enter a house in which there are dogs and pictures
- 126. Those to suffer the worst punishment on the Day of Qiyaamah will be those who make pictures
- 127. Two Muslims are forgiven when they meet, shake hands, praise Allaah and seek His forgiveness²

_

 $^{^{1}}$ This statement was made by Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas τ .

² When meeting, they may say, "Yaghfirullaah lanaa wa lakum" or "Yaghfirullaah li wa lak" ("May Allaah forgive you and me"). When they then ask how the other is and reply by saying "Al Hamdu Lillaah", they will be praising Allaah.

- 128. I make over to Allaah your Deen, your trust and the last of all your deeds³
- 129. Never sit between two persons without their permission
- 130. The best of you are those whose sight reminds one of Allaah
- 131. Having a good opinion of people is part of good worship
- 132. Poverty soon leads to kufr
- 133. The person deprived of compassion is deprived of all good
- 134. A person's sustenance follows him just as his death does

³ This du'aa is made when bidding someone farewell.

135. The Ninety-Nine Names of Allach

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ اللهِ الرَّحِيْمِ اللهِ ال

هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِيْ لَا إَلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

Allah ia Lla haaidaahans nana ia manthia af					
الشِّهِيلُ	الْبَاعِثُ	الْجَيْلُ	الودود	الحليم	الواسع
THE OMNIPRESENT	THE RESURRECTOR OF THE DEAD	THE MOST VENERABLE	THE MOST LOVING	THE WISE	THE AMPLE-GIVING
الحيميل	الولئ	المُتِينُ	القوى	الْوَكِيْلُ	الحقي
THE PRAISEWORTHY	THE PATRON	THE FIRM	THE POWERFUL	THE ONE IN CHARGE	THE TRUE
الحي	الموسية	المحقيي	المعِيلُ	الْمُبُرِئُي	المُحْضِي
THE EVER-LIVING	THE GIVER OF DEATH	THE GIVER OF LIFE	CNE WHO HAS THE POWER TO RECREATE	THE ORIGINATOR	THE ONE WHO RECORDS
القيل	الواحل الأحل		الماجل	الواجل	القيوم
FREE FROM WANT	THE ONE UNEQUALLED		HEOVENMHEXCETERCE	THE INVENTOR	THE SELF-SUBSISTING
الزجو	الرول	الوعر	المقرم	المقترك	القادر
THE LAST	THE FIRST	THE ONE WHO CAUSES RETARDATION	ONE WHO CAUSES ADVANCEMENT	THE ONE WITH FULL AUTHORITY	THE ONE WITH AUTHORITY
التواب	البرك	المتعالى	الوالي	الْبَاطِنُ إ	الظاهر
THE OFT-RETURNING	ONE WHO TREATS WITH KINDNESS	FAR ABOVE THE CREATION	CNEWHO EXERCISES POWER OVER ALL THINGS	THE HIDDEN	THE MANIFEST
المقسط	ذُولِيَّكُلِاكُ ٱلْأَكْوَامِ	مَالِكُ الْمُأْكِ	العودو	العقو	المنتقو
THE JUST	POSSESSOR OF MAJESTY AND BENEVOLENCE	POSSESSOR OF SOVEREIGNTY	THE AFFECTIONATE	THE PARDONER	THE TAKER OF RETRIBUTION
الضاري	المانع	المعطى	المغنى	الغني	الجامع
ONE WHO BRINGS DISTRESS	THE HINDERER	ONE WHO BESTOWS	ONE WHO ENRICHES	FREE FROM WANT	THE ASSEMBLER
الوارث	الباقي	الكرنيم	الْهَادِي	التور	التافع
THE SUPPORTER	THE ETERNAL	THE DEVISER	ONE WHO GIVES GUIDANCE	THE LIGHT	THE BENEFACTOR
				الصبولا	الرَّسِيلُ
				MOST FCRBEARING	ONE WHO LOVES VIRTUE

- 136. O Allaah! I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity and independence
- 137. O Allaah! I ask You for beneficial knowledge, accepted deeds and pure sustenance
- 138. O my Rabb! Expand my chest, make my task (of propagation) easy and untie the knot (unclear speech that may come) on my tongue so that they (the people I speak to) may understand my speech. O my Rabb! Increase my knowledge." (Surah TaaHaa, verses 25-28 and 114)
- 139. "O our Rabb, grant us (all that which is) good in this world, (all that which is) good in the Aakhirah and save us from the punishment of the fire (of Jahannam)." (Surah Bagara, verse 201)
- 140. Aameen, just as a seal on a letter.4

22

 $^{^4}$ This is the statement Hadhrat Abu Zuhayr τ and is used to end a du'aa. One may also repeat Aameen several times.